

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from the Island of Kauaʻi in the Collections of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

---

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from the Island of Kauaʻi by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Honolulu, HI.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains and associated funerary objects has been made by Bishop Museum's professional staff, and representatives of the following Native Hawaiian organizations: Kauaʻi / Niʻihau Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna ʻO Hawaiʻi Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Native Hawaiian organizations under 25 U.S.C. 3001(11) and individuals Mr. Edward Kaʻiwi and Ms. Aletha Kaohi, of Kauaʻi.

The human remains represent at least 85 individuals and 32 associated funerary objects. These remains came to Bishop Museum from the following sources:

In 1900, J. K. Farley donated one skull from Kōloa. In 1916, J. F. G. Stokes collected one calvarium from Māhāʻulepū with a shell and four glass beads. In 1918, the Museum purchased one skull from Wailua from H. Schultz. In 1922, Herbert E. Gregory, Director, and Edwin H. Bryan, Curator of Collections, at Bishop Museum, with Kauaʻi residents H. & R. von Holt, L. Thurston, and Lindsay Anton Faye, removed seventeen remains, one stone flake, twenty shells and two wood fragments from Kalalau, Nuʻalolo Valleys. In 1922, Gerrit P. Wilder donated a skull from Kīpū Kai. In 1926, C. J. Fern and W. W. Henderson donated one set of fragmentary remains from Hanalei. In 1927, H. E. Gregory collected one fragmentary set of skeletal remains from Kīpū Kai. In 1928, Wendell C. Bennett and Kenneth P. Emory, Anthropologists at Bishop Museum, collected two sets of remains from sands dunes, Līhuʻe district. In October 1928, W. C. Bennett shipped twelve remains, mostly skulls, from Waimea. In December 1928, Bishop Museum received four crania from Keālia, from W. C. Bennett. In 1929, W. C. Bennett removed fifteen sets of remains from Kīpū Kai, Kaunalewa caves, and Nuʻalolo. The remains from Nuʻalolo were associated with 1 bead. In 1936, the Museum received one set of human remains from Hāʻena from an anonymous donor. In 1947, George Arnemann donated one skull from Kalihi Kai and one from Kaʻakaʻaniu. In 1948, Mrs. William Weinrich donated one skull from

Kaua‘i. In 1949, a group of students under K. P. Emory, excavated thirteen human remains a rock and shell fragments from a bull-dozer site at Wailua. In 1951, the Museum recorded one set of human remains from Po‘ipū from an anonymous donor. In 1956, Lawrence P. Richards donated one skull from Aweoweonui. In 1959, Adna Clarke, Jr., donated one set of human remains from Hanapēpē. In 1964, Robert N. Bowen, Museum employee, collected a single vertebra at Kōloa. In 1964, Frederic O. Wolf, donated one skull from Kaua‘i. In 1965, Lloyd J. Soehren, Museum anthropologist, excavated one set of human remains and an animal bone fragment from Nu‘alolo. In 1974, John E. Reinecke donated the remains of four partial skeletons from Po‘ipū. In 1984, Stella Hobby donated one skull from Kaua‘i. In 1989, Andrew J. Hingsberger donated one skull from Nu‘alolo.

No known individuals were identified. In consultation with Native Hawaiian organizations and at their recommendation, the Bishop Museum decided that no attempt would be made to determine the age of the human remains from Kaua‘i. Geographic location of the remains, types of associated funerary objects, and method of burial preparation are recognizable as burial practices of Native Hawaiians ancestral to contemporary Native Hawaiian organizations.

Based on the above information, officials of the Bishop Museum, in consultation with representatives of the Kaua‘i / Ni‘ihau Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna ‘O Hawai‘i Nei, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Edward Ka‘iwi and Aletha Kaohi, have determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and present-day Native Hawaiian organizations.

This notice has been sent to the Kaua‘i / Ni‘ihau Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna ‘O Hawai‘i Nei, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Edward Ka‘iwi and Aletha Kaohi. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organization which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Anita Manning, NAGPRA Representative, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, P. O. Box 19000, Honolulu, Hawai‘i, 96817-0916, <manning@bishop.bishop.hawaii.org>, 808-848-4117, before October 27, 1995.

Dated: September 21, 1995

Francis P. McManamon  
Departmental Consulting Archeologist  
Archeology and Ethnology Program  
[FR Doc. 95-23893 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4310-70-F**